meet and distributed the others. It had been most dark before, but now it seemed quite tre, and soon afterwards very dark. Before a departed from that spot four of the soldiers, anding in a ring fired twice into the air. Premity we saw other torches lighted at some stance behind us, and others on the marshes i the opposite bank of the river. "March!" We had not gone for when three cannon were all ahead of us with a sound that seemed to most tomething inside my ear.
"You are expected on board." said the seraut to my convict, "they know you are computed." Don't straggle, my man. Close up 100.

The two were kept apart, and each walked arrounded by a separate guard. I had hold of re's hand now, and Joe carried one of the arches. Mr. Wopsie had been for going back, it Joe was resolved to see it out, so we want with the party. There was a reasonably odd path now, motily on the edge of the river ith a divergence here and there where a dike time, with a miniature windaill on it and a good state of the control of the c

oming on after us. The torches we car-opped great blotches of fire upon the and I could see there, too, smoking and

ed dropped goest blotches of fire upon the article, and I could see there, too, snoking and aring. I could see nothing clas but black riches. Our lights warmed the air about us lith their pitchy blaze, and the two wretched en recent to like that rather as they limped long in the mist of the muskets. We could not go far because of their lameness, and they are so spent that two or three times we had had while they rested.

After an hour or so of this traveling we came a rough wooden but said a landing-place, here was a guard in the hut and they challed a sough and the sergeant answord. Them e want into the hut where there was a small tobacco and whitewash, and a bright fire, and a long, and is a stand of muskets and a free, and a low wooden bedstead, like an immense angle without the machinery, capable of holding abouts a fesset soldiers all at one. Three four soldiers who lay upon it were not much terested in ma, but just lifted that heads and old a stare, and then lay down again. The regent made come kird of report, and some arry in a book, and then the convict, who may lill the other convict, was drafted off with his uard to go on board first.

My convict never looked at noe except that ace that I have mentioned. While we stool

my convict never noticed at the except that I have meationed. While we stood a the hat he stood pefore the fire looking at it, r putting up his miserable feet by turns upon he hob and looking at them as if he pitted hem. Saddenly he turned to the sergeant and smarked:

hem. Suddenly he turned to the sergeant and emarked:

"I wish to say something respecting this esape. It may prevent some persons laying unar suspection alonger me."

You can say what you like." returned the geant, standing looking at him with his mas felded; "but you have no call to say it re, you know. You'll have opportunity bugh to say about it, and hear about it before truss with."

"I know that, but this is another pint, a separate pint. A man can't starve; at least I can't, took some wittles up at the willage over youer—where the church stands a'most out on the narshan."

"You mean stole?" said the sergeaut.
"Ah! I'd rell you where from. From the lacksmith's."
"Hallos!" said the sergeaut, staring at Joe.
"Hallos, Pip!" said Joe, staring at me.
"It was some broken wittles—that's what it ze—and a dram of liquor, and a p's."
"Have you happened to miss such an article a pla, blacksmith?" asked the sergeaut condentially.

s a pls, blacksnith?" asked the sergent conidentially.

'Mrs. Joe di?, at the very moment when you
ame is. Don't you know, Pip?"

'Oh!" and my carriet to Joe, in a moody
menner, and without the less glance at me.

'So you're the blacksnith, are you? Then
I'm sarry to say I've est your pie."

'God Inows you're welcome to it—so far as
it was ever mine," returned Joe, with a saving
semembrance of fars. Joe. "We don't know
what you have done; but we wouldn't have
you starved to death for it, miserable followrosture, whatever it was—would us, Pip?"
The symething that I had no used before clickid in the man's throat again, and he turned his
back. The beat had returned and his guard
were ready, so we followed him to the landingplace, make of rough atakes and stones and saw
him put into the beat, which was rowed by a
crew of convicts like himself. No one appeared
glad to see him or spoke a word, except that
comebody called as if to digs: "Give way,
you!" which was the signal for the dip of the
pars.

By the light of the torches we saw the black

By the light of the torches we saw the black

the water and went out, as if it were all with him.

CHAPTER VI.

chate of mind reasoning the siliering which I had been so unexpectedly exonolized in head reasoning the siliering which I had been so unexpectedly exonolized in head reasoning the siliering which I had been so unexpectedly exonolized in head some drees of good at the same in the same drees of good at the same in material is fait any condenses of lease in naturates to Mrs. Jon when the desire faund out was lifted off me. But a first many faund out was lifted off me. But a first many faund out was lifted off me. But a life mention for no better reason, in early faund out was lifted off me. But it was life mention for no better reason in early faund, as to him, and inner sall it as unity semponed. It was much upon the lease life mention when I was made to tell Jon one worth. The I did not and fee the reason life is the shift of the would me worm than I was. The fear of Jon's confidence, and of themselouth, in the champer converse, at night, a first the shift of the same of

NUMBER 1330 THE WEEKLY SUN SATURDAY, JUNE 22, 1861.

The Low of Blockade.
The London Flond of the Slat ult., express
great analyty left England, by some b unde should become involved in the American cir ere sharply alive to the opp men, however, that there is no well defined or of blockade, but that the English rule of roring the mest liberal interpretation of the fits of belligarent powers—as England has rays been belligarent—must now operate to between the Borth and the South. She is prevented, by her own practice, from interfer-ing with the blockade of the ports of the rebel

prevented, by her own practice, from interfering with the blockade of the ports of the rebel states by the United States Government, no matter whether the blockade is efficient or inefficient. The Times says;

We shall be bound by our own decisions which will tell against our own interess as nestrals, and we shall have to submit to the rules of maritime public law, which will very much increase the evile we must necessarily endure from the blockale, however inefficient, of the coast which is to us so important both for exports and inputs.

We should have no right to complain of this if there were really any code of marstime law. But there is no such thing. If we were at war tomorrow, we should have no chanse of enforcing against the neutral maions the rules to which we cornelves are about to submit.

Now, while it is yet time, it is, we think, the duty of the governments of Europe to come to some general understanding upon this subject, and to agree to propositions which shall form a real public law. We are, for the first time, a neutral Power; we hope to remain each yet of the principles with which we have always in former days been in conflict, and we might escape many difficulties which are not far ahead if we could give universal authority to some walt considered exposition of the law of blockade, the rights of neutrals, and the description of articles contraband of war.

Letter from Parts

Pants, May 31st, 1861.
To the Eddor of the New York Sun:
The meeting of American citizens in Parls, which was foreshadowed in my letter of last week, took the form of a breakfast party at the Hotel du Louvre. As in the case of the business moeting a few days previous, no very extended aunouncement of the proposed gather-ing was made, and some who would have felt it a privilege to be present heard nothing of it until too late. Still some 150 Americans joined in this expression of patriotic feeling and the company was sufficiently large for convenience and comfort. The ladies were especially in and comfort. The ladies were especially in vited, and the presence of some fifty or more or our country women gave a social character to the acting which added greatly to its interest. Air. ELLIOT C. COWDEN, of New York, who was chosen chairman upon motion of Dr. Ts on W. Evars, introduced the emerciase at the close of the breakfast, with a bride speech in which the purpose of the gatherin of feeling given in the strongest possible de-claration of devotion to Union and Liberty now and forever.

Speeches, equally patriotic in sentim decided in their tone, rollowed from the from.

W.M. L. DAYTON, our Minister to France, C.

M. C.AY, Minister to Bussia, A. M. BURKER,

GAME, Minister to Austria, Hon Mr. HALDEHARM, Minister to Sweden, Col. JOHN C.

FREMONE, Rev. Dr. McCLINTOCH, Captain SYMMAS, of our army, Rov. Mr. LAMSER, of the American Episcopal Chapel, Rev. C. L. THAY-RR, W. R. STRONG, Esq., and Major SELLY SE.

of California.

From such men, of course, there could but one expression of opinion as to the character of the controversy in which we are on, sged, and of determination to maintain the rights of the Government, and the omnipotance of law at all hezards, and in the face of any opposition. The poculiar features of the apseches was the discussion of the present and probable was the chouseon or the present and probable future attitude of foreign powers towards us, and especially that of England. But little faith was expressed in the good intentions of our ancient for, and a high tone was assumed in warning her to leave us to manage our own domestic

her to leave us to manage our own domestic concerns in our own way.

"If England," sa'd Mr. C.Ar: "after all she has said against slavery, shall draw her sword in its defense, then I say, great as she is, she 'shall perish by the sword.' For than not only france, but all the world shall ery out, 'Perfide Athion!' When she mingles the red cross of the Urion Jack with the piratical black flag of the 'Confederate States of America'—will not inst as certainly the Tricolor and the Stars and Stripus float once more in fraternal folds? (Bear, hear.) Can France forget who has doggedly hedged in all the fields of her glory? Can a Napoleou forget St. Helena? Will he at her bidding turn his back upon the Rast? Shall 'Partant pour la Syrie' be heard no more in France for ever?"

This idea of an alliance with our ancient ally, France, was advanced by other speakers, or

France for ever?"

This idea of an alliance with our ancient ally, France, was advanced by other speakers, or at least distantly alleded to. "It seems to me," said Mr. Burlingami, "since I have been here, that I have received the impression."

'That the feeling which awayed the French and our fathers said survives. It seems to me that they do not mock at us in our supposed calamity; that they do not misrepresent us in their prus; that they do not misrepresent us in their prus; that they do not speak of 'bellingerent rights' in such a way as to leave us to infer that they would make marchandise of our misfertunes, and open all their prus to the plinate's prize."

Upon the question of the attitude of France towards southern privateers, Mc. Dayrous privates southern privateers, Mc. Dayrous privates southern privateers, Mc. Dayrous privates in an insight into the Franch law, which, so interpreted by him, helds—

'That a captain who takes command of a foreign privateer is guilty of a piratical act. 2. That the Franch cliesas who shall emist in a foreign service, without the authority of the Empare, losse all his dishes as a Franch cities. 3. That ne prices of a privateer can stay in a Franch port over 24 hours, saless detained by tempest; and that, as a consequence. 4. There can be no condemnation of prizes in a Franch port over 24 hours, saless detained by tempest; and that, as a consequence. 4. There can be no condemnation of prizes in a Franch port over 24 hours, saless detained by tempest; and that, as a consequence. 4. There can be no condemnation of prizes in a Franch port over 24 hours, saless detained by tempest; and that, as a consequence. 4. There can be no condemnation of prizes in a Franch port over 24 hours, saless detained by tempest; and that, as a consequence. 4. There can be no condemnation of prizes in a Franch port over 24 hours, saless detained by tempest; and that, as a consequence. 4. There can be no condemnation of prizes in a Franch port over 24 hours, saless detained by tempest.

of France; and as he England, no doubt Hr.
BURLINGARM represents the agirit of his countrymen when he declared that—

We will put down rehelitor on our own soil, and shall reserve a guish hand and a dannties heat for whoever, for whatever cause shall be found in complicity with the most causeless swolt that ever intest its anderious hard against a mobile Government and a general exviltation,
and Mr. Dayrox, when he exclaimed;
The world cannot expect, and time of all our Bagland expect, that we shall allegence six fixture lineage by paralities; a Government which has accomplished so much for humanity than so brist a space, to go out without a



give with the emission of the lengthy prescribe structuring them:

Resolved, That in the maintenance of the Government and Union, as handed down by our fathers, one and indescribble, are involved not merely the fate of the American people, in the South as well as in the South, but also the hopes of freedom, program and Christian civilization throughout the world.

Resolved, That the Government and people of the United States would be false to the highest political trust over pleased by Almighty God in human hands, were they to allow the "powerful and perpetual Union." which the Constitution was ordained to establish, to be degraded into a more voluntary society of states, which would be nothing but an organized anarchy, the sure precursor of military desposits.

Resolved, That the declaration of the American Government, that it has not, does not, and will not entertain the least idea of suffering a deplays on the Union to take place in any way with ever, deserves the cordial approval of all record of items. And that the demand of the Great of all record of items.

will ret entertain the least idea of suffaring a deplusion of the Union to take place in any way will a very, deserve the cordial approval of all good citizens, and that the demand of the Geve ament for the men and means of suppressing the robellion will be fully met and surpassed by the devotion the real, and the self-sactifies if need be, of the millions of frommen who have so long on joyed the parasetion of the Constitution, and who, with the blessing of God, will support the Government by all means in their power, until the supremacy of the laws is seen abliebed throughout the land.

Recolved, That it is the duty of all good citizens about as well as at home, overlooking all past differences of political opinious, to sid, by their efforts, their prayers, and that monay, the constitution and the Union, and in cataying on vigorously the war which has been forced upon the mby the lawses and unconstitutional acts of misguided men; a war, not to destroy the interests of any part of the country, but to prefer the loyal citizens of any state, or the loyal citizens of any state, but to put down, everywhers, and as we trust is God, for ever, the suthers and abettors of the cutt and rebellion.

Recolved, That a copy of these recolutions, as embodying the sentiment of a large number of Americans in the city of Paris, by forwarded to the President of the United States.

Loud chearing greeted the resolutions thus proposed, and they were adopted with acctamation.

This breakfast party of Americans was no or-This breakfast party of Americans was no ordinary one, certainly, in character. The presence of "Farmont and Darron," and other representative leaders of the annucces fal and finally successful revolution, against which the South has risen in arms, will be regarded abroad as giving great weight to its expressions of opinion. I am glad that these are likely to have full circulation through the very considerable report of the proceedings given in Galignon's Messenger of the following morning. nam's Messenger of the following morning. The Paris correspondent of the London Times was present, but the allusions to that supposed representative of public opinion in England were by no means so complimentary as to induce him to give a very favorable interpretation of the proceedings of the meeting. But means Englishmen I meet are as ready to repudiate the oracular utterances of the Times as we sistency and candor seems to be as little thought of in England. It is certainly to be hoped that in the matter of our present relations to Eng. and, it is not to be regarded as a fair expon

land, it is not to be regarded as a fair exponent of national views and sympathies.

The subscription in behalf of our Government still continues opan in Paris, and a portion of the amount already received has been
expended, I believe, in the purchase of Whitworth guns, which are already on their way
over. It is to be hoped that no more will go
this way, if the character which is given
no of these guns is the correct one
by Colonel Faumons and others, I am asused that the "Armstrong," the put of the
English at present, is unquestionably a failure,
as will be preved when it is thoroughly tested.
As the Wittworth has all the fafects of the As the Witworth has all the defects of the Armstrong, with a few additional ones of its own, it can hardly be worth much—neither of hom can stand fire long without a breech ex-plosion, more damaging to friends than to ene-cies. By the French Government, the question of breech loading cannon has been decided very positively against them, and the amount attention they have given to the matter car tainly entitles the decision to the utmost weight. It is carnen are what we want and enough of them, and it is in this direction that our subecriptions should be expended,

W. C. C. Military News.

RAMSEY'S REGIMENT OF LIGHT LIFERray.-This regiment is now rapidly filling up. The following officers are now out on recruit

The following officers are now out on recruit estyice for picked men.

Osp. Thorndike Sannders, New York City.
I sent. Stracen A. M. Hick, New York City.
Licet. Henry T. Wemple, Brooklyn.

Osp. Henry B. Todd, Westcheeler Co.
Capt. Henry B. Todd, Westcheeler Co.
Capt. Thor. S. Sasbury, Long Island.

Gap. Jasper N. Reymond, States Lisad.

Ideat. E. P. Hotham, St. Lewenne Co.
Licet. Kartricht C. uger. Brodiand Co.
Licet. Yhn C. We'th, Ally phany Ct.
Licet. His-in A. Blodgett, Scholarie Co.
Licet. C. H. H. Brown, Poughke-pale, Duta

Lious C. H. H. Brown, Poughke-pile, Dutches C. Liout, Chan, W. Squires, Raratoga Go. Liout, A. W. Belknay, Saratoga Go. Crpt. Amor S. Currier, Baron.
Licut. Benj. F. Currier, Baron.
Licut. Benj. F. Currier, Boston.
Clopt. A. J. Livelise, Berling.co., Vt.
Licut. G. W. Edward, Oblination, Vt.
Licut. C. W. Edward, Oblination, Vt.
Licut. C. J. J. Wells, St. Alban, Tv.
Licut. C. Loder, D. Bims, Rewrit, H. J.
Copt. Joseph M. Harr, W. Livington, Del.
Licut. G. Redney May, Wilmington, Del.
Licut. G. C. Rodney May, Wilmington, Del.
Licut. Jos. W. Essler, Gravieri and Eric Ge. P. P.
Licut. Jos. W. Essler, Wilkenbarn, P.
HURGERS, HELL.—The first company Washington Continental Guard, Captain G. Ys
RANCE, will celebrate this managrable battle

MARCH, will colebrate this memorable hattle today. The company will make a city parade, and afterwards visit Jones Woods.

SECOND Engarant How Youn S. M.—The third squad of recruits for this regiment, now in the service of the United States at Washington, leave today, under the charge of Capt. Strand and Liont. Dimons.

Amorana Empirement.—It is reported that Capt. Vining, late of the U. S. Army, and now Engineer of the 7th Engineent, is about to form a regiment. He is a graduate of West Point, and has seen service.

to the little boy who was about to go with the little regiment to Fritrees Monree. This is the same by who carried the little in his side-pocket, from which it full upon the deck of the ship, as before noticed—the same by who kneeled down and prayed in the mides of the men, inferse going to rest, thus offering up his silest prayer. Mery a tear was shed by these hardy man, as they solid husbed with swe at a boy's devettens.

The specker added the first not before known, that this little boy prayed every day from the time of his leaving up to the time that he was killed. He was also constantly reading his little as he o uld snatch the opportunity. Be anxious was he to read it, that he was known sometimes to rise in the night to do se.

in the night to do so.

Thus the Lord was preparing him for the change

Thus the Lord was preparing him for the change which comes so suddenly.

Yesterday, all that remained of that little drummer boy was committed to the grave. Oh! that all our boys would learn from this the value of the Bible, and of p ayer, and seek the Savior, mightly and ready to save, as fully see forth in the gospel.

Philip! We shall not give you up yet—So said a moiner to her only son. Daily has she, with a slater—new drawley near to death—prayed for Pinter. Pious, godly poople, they are from the old country. They have watched thus fac in vale, for my indications of grace in the heart of the youth.

Tany pray themselves for his malvation. They sak sheers to pray. The mother of ugs to a covenant heaping G d. See trusse in his faith unions; the believes that she shall yet see the desire of his heart.

He was a young Gira on, and speks very imported English. We have seen blue in the meeting before. He said he was giad to be in the treeting once more. He had been or States I had with the re-giment, alread he had endeavound to do semething to Jane. One day he was walking along and he note young lieutenant wir seemal rary much develored. He inquired of him sehat was the man-ter. He search rad, he felt boddy; that he was a beckeller.

backelider.

Cone given en your kness then, said the young Grip an, and return to the Lind. The lieuwes the did come down on his kness. He waited we would did come down on his knows. He withed we would proy for him; also p'ay for the men. The men have in get away into a dark place to peay. They are a mentions braken up. The others do not like them to have them, however. Give them your prayers.

The Unfaithful Chaplain. A thergyman read a letter from a member of his church, who is now in the army, which begins wish saying: "Our chaplain is here, and that is all can say. He never appears to you as he passes you, and you carry your hand to your cap, salue, and pass os. We have not had service open stook we have been here, and might just as well be wishout a stepplate, and eva batter, for the ammadyentions pared upon him, even by those with lave no interest in religious matters, on ate unit of his lexity in attending

to his duties, on are mint of his lexity in attending to his duties, are painful to hear, and the more so nity. So you see the perricious, instead of gody Suarce, be ex ris.

The Zouaves made a demonstration, and only desired permission to storm the fort, but no poweral officer transacts from the commencement of the action and fifteen hundred men were kept lying on the ground for an hour and forty minutes, waiting for a command.

Lient, Ganna stood the brunt of the action for two hours; he was barged by several officers to retreat, but he refused. Lient, Boylun asked him at least to take the same care of himself that the rest did, and dedge. He replies, 'I never do dge, and when I hear the actes of the buple calling a retreat I shall retreat, and not before." The secry made a sertic. Lient, Gannar said to Captain Barratart, who was a anding alongside of him, 'Now, Charley, I have something to fice at, just see how I will make them scamper." He immediately loaded with grape and fired, when the enemy at once retreated behind their entrenchment.

Sesing him self laft entirely alons, with five men at his own gup, he turned to Carperal Phorizus, and said 'all he could do would be useless—lamber up the gun and take it a way." At this moment a shot struck him on the left temple. He immediately fell, and his only exchamation was, "Joh my gun!" The same ball went through the hody of another man, and took the leg off a third.

Throughout the firing he had nighted every gun hymself, and examined the effect of every shot with his glass. It was ramarked by his own men that every ball was placed in the very spot that he simed for. The can say that he exhibited the same coo nass that he would en perade.

excitated the same cooless that he would enperade.

The enemy did not come out again until the federal troops had been withdrawn a half hour.

Lieutenant Green did not spike his gam, but kept it charged in preparing in withdraw his command. The Sergeant op ked is after the Lieuten at see hilled.

The Refer account of the natrix.

The Refer account of the natrix.

THE REBEL ACCOUNT OF THE BATTLE.

From the Baltimore Republican.

It is stated positively at Hampton that Col. J. B. Magrumen was in command of the Confederate forces, which consisted of one artillery car, a wish one hundred men ant six pieces, a cavalry corps of one hundred, and taree hundred rifemen and intentry, five handred in all. All, save the cavalry, were an advance from Yorktown, and were engaged in erecting a battery where the engagement took piece, to intercept the advance of Burless on Yorktown. About two miles from Great Bettel the forces of Prance discovered two of the cavalry, which was from Hampton, doing duty as pickets.

They succeeded in capturing one of them, who proved to be Gapt. Wanners, and who is evid to have allowed "imail to be taken in order to enable his comrade to ecape, to reach the carp and report the approach of the ensmy to Col. Magrumen. His comrade state of the cavalry which the cemp and report the approach of the ensmy to Col. Magrumen. His comrade state of the cavalry to the state of the caval should be fell upon the neck of his home, he succeeded in resolving the Confederate camp, and enabled Col. Magrumen to havele up.

came up.

He bad previously burned the bridge, and gence. There are 26 bis men were engaged in digging a transh and

in the challes, one plathed to have, and there exists and the same in the case in the class in direct of gains stay. It is quite of the control of the contr

Perior describes him as "a coldire the gardieman, with a full white beard, which gives him a patriarchal sir," and says he is "move but discret, a thorough incticism, and an accomplished multary engineer."

Garanal Molestian commands the military department of the great northwest, and will probably move down in the direction of the Missesppi river or western Virginia, as the war opens. He is a native of Philadelphia, and is under fact y years of age. He graduated at West Point with the highest distinction thence he was transferred to Maxico, under Gen. Sc. 7x, where, for his valor, he was twice brevetted. After the war he was associated with Capt. Maxor in the exploration of the Red river, and was subsequently transferred to Oregon. He was then appointed on the Crimean commission, which can sled him personally to impact the military systems of all the great European Powers, England, France, Ruesia, Austria and Prussia, and to witness the sperations of war under the highest scientificate ainmants and on a grand scale. He thus became one of the best educated officers in the service. For the last three years he has been the executive head of the great Lilimois Central Railroad. He is at once process and resolute and is locted on as the success of Gen. Scorr, in case he survives the old haro.

Coloral Preserves. Col. B. M. Prawarms, who has the command of the United States forces at Calro. Is a maile of distinct. On a light to the Maximan wareas the instrument of an Illineis company, and was selected by the lamented J. J. Haroin as bis adjutant. By Dampin's ride he fought is every battle, until that gallant chisfealu fell. During that entire companion of that lemented officer, and the seab which the other than the command of the season which the other than the command of the season which the other than the command of the season which the companion of that lemented officer, and the season which the other than the command of the season which the companion of that lemented officer, and the season which the companion o that gallant chiefean fell. During that entire campaign be was the most intimate companion of that lemented officer, and the sast which the wears now at the head of his regiment is che one which Handis were on that last fatal field. He is an able officer, and very popular with his men. He was a candidate for Coa-gress in the 5th lilenois district last year, but the Democratic majority was too much for

Newspapers in the United States.
The number of newspapers published in the nited States, with a population Floresten 15cm 3,929,897 in 1790, to 31,641,977 in 1860 was:—

| 1725 | 5 | 1880 | 1,000 | 1,075 | 1,000 | 1,075 | 24 | 10,1850 | 2,800 | 10,175 | 258 | 1,1850 | 5,258 | 1,1806 | 5,258 | 1,1806 | 5,258 | 1,1806 | 5,258 | 1,1806 | 5,258 | 1,1806 | 1,1806 | 1,1806 | 1,1806 | 1,1806 | 1,1806 | 1,1806 | 1,1806 | 1,1806 | 1,1806 | 1,1806 | 1,1806 | 1,1806 | 1,1806 | 1,1806 | 1,1806 | 1,1806 | 1,1806 | 1,1806 | 1,1806 | 1,1806 | 1,1806 | 1,1806 | 1,1806 | 1,1806 | 1,1806 | 1,1806 | 1,1806 | 1,1806 | 1,1806 | 1,1806 | 1,1806 | 1,1806 | 1,1806 | 1,1806 | 1,1806 | 1,1806 | 1,1806 | 1,1806 | 1,1806 | 1,1806 | 1,1806 | 1,1806 | 1,1806 | 1,1806 | 1,1806 | 1,1806 | 1,1806 | 1,1806 | 1,1806 | 1,1806 | 1,1806 | 1,1806 | 1,1806 | 1,1806 | 1,1806 | 1,1806 | 1,1806 | 1,1806 | 1,1806 | 1,1806 | 1,1806 | 1,1806 | 1,1806 | 1,1806 | 1,1806 | 1,1806 | 1,1806 | 1,1806 | 1,1806 | 1,1806 | 1,1806 | 1,1806 | 1,1806 | 1,1806 | 1,1806 | 1,1806 | 1,1806 | 1,1806 | 1,1806 | 1,1806 | 1,1806 | 1,1806 | 1,1806 | 1,1806 | 1,1806 | 1,1806 | 1,1806 | 1,1806 | 1,1806 | 1,1806 | 1,1806 | 1,1806 | 1,1806 | 1,1806 | 1,1806 | 1,1806 | 1,1806 | 1,1806 | 1,1806 | 1,1806 | 1,1806 | 1,1806 | 1,1806 | 1,1806 | 1,1806 | 1,1806 | 1,1806 | 1,1806 | 1,1806 | 1,1806 | 1,1806 | 1,1806 | 1,1806 | 1,1806 | 1,1806 | 1,1806 | 1,1806 | 1,1806 | 1,1806 | 1,1806 | 1,1806 | 1,1806 | 1,1806 | 1,1806 | 1,1806 | 1,1806 | 1,1806 | 1,1806 | 1,1806 | 1,1806 | 1,1806 | 1,1806 | 1,1806 | 1,1806 | 1,1806 | 1,1806 | 1,1806 | 1,1806 | 1,1806 | 1,1806 | 1,1806 | 1,1806 | 1,1806 | 1,1806 | 1,1806 | 1,1806 | 1,1806 | 1,1806 | 1,1806 | 1,1806 | 1,1806 | 1,1806 | 1,1806 | 1,1806 | 1,1806 | 1,1806 | 1,1806 | 1,1806 | 1,1806 | 1,1806 | 1,1806 | 1,1806 | 1,1806 | 1,1806 | 1,1806 | 1,1806 | 1,1806 | 1,1806 | 1,1806 | 1,1806 | 1,1806 | 1,1806 | 1,1806 | 1,1806 | 1,1806 | 1,1806 | 1,1806 | 1,1806 | 1,1806 | 1,1806 | 1,1806 | 1,1806 | 1,1806 | 1,1806 | 1,1806 | 1,1806 | 1,1806 | 1,1806 | 1,1806 | 1,1806 | 1,1806 | 1,1806 | 1,1806 | 1,1806 | 1,1806 | 1,1806 | 1,1806 | 1,1806 | 1,1806 | 1,1806 | 1,1806 | 1,1806 | 1,1806 | 1,1806 | 1,1806 | 1,1806 | 1,1806 |

Swedish, 2; and Indian, I.

The "Duke" and the Consanght Boys.

During the Peninsular war an Irish regiment from Connaught became notorious for the unscrupulous manner in which they plundered the inhabitants of Pertugal and Spain wherever the Britter army marched or ene imped but were also distinguished for their pinch. Watts that of an at last became so exasperated by their lawlets conduct that he had the regiment paraded for the purpose of strking them with terror by having every tenth man shot. Before giving such a bloody erday, he wever, he wished to state his reasons for it, and began to address the regiment thus: "To a sre theves, to bloom, cut throats, wagabonds—everything but consends." This compliment to their courage, although at the regiment that they are one gave three there is with such a burst of enthusism as quite overwhelmed the Iron Duke, and leoking at them a moment in silence, he turned he horre and rode a vay without saying another word.

Treddente of the Battle of Creat Bethel

boldents of the Battle at Great Be

Soldiers who have passed through the Menican war agree that no such terride cannon-acting occurred daring the whole campaign as that at the battle of Great Bethel Church, last Monday. At the very first baleh of the gues, the earth be fore them was plowed in all directions, and the air was filled with the limbs and leaves of the trees through which the shot passed, while the very air was darkened with muche and due.

The sights presented upon the field were terrible to look upon. One of Col. Denym's men was struck in the left breast by a round shot from one of the gues. The built balead completely through his body likes beits flightning, leaving a hole through which an arm could be easily thrust. For an instant the poor full, w stood as if paralyzad, and then dropped and, and was borne back from the position by his companions.

fied for rouge, and were shot down by the fier troops.

THE GRAND UNION DEMONSTRATION, of Prescisco, on the 11th ult. was a perfect to thou. The banks were closed, business gettly empended, and the city decked out in I may attite; the glorious Stars and Surjees in very where to be seen. A regimental revery where to be seen. A regimental revery where to be seen. A regimental result of the brilliantly, and told the welcome table to Golden State stands one and all for Union.

will be bridged ever at the point where the extrenehments striks it.

A "Cournanand" was found at sea on Wednesday, by the steamer plying between Battle rore and Fortree Monroe. Cronched cover on a case, which was floating between a case, which was floating between a case, which was floating between the first of the case, which appear as between the firing at Great Bethel, and had run away, embanking on the cane, which appear as between the firing at Great Bethel, and had run away, embanking on the cane, which appear as servent in Col. Burlina's family in Figures Monroe.

All other bown to manage her. He is now a servent in Col. Burlina's family in Figures Monroe.

All other Slavk on Cournanance. "Sam, said his masser," I must furnish some masser to go down and work on the fornifications at the Bellius. Wilch of the boys had I better amount of the same was and the was comin on and day might be tilled. Ought to get Iriahmen to do dat work, anyhow. I recken you'd better not caned any of do boys tell you what, massa, at travelessing mighty onearist doctaines!

Farcaste Sawran.—This roble ship when head was laid forty years ago, and whose model has been amended with the progress of name any versal shoet, will probably, one a week shapea, befor the first time on the Allantic Tre destination of the Santee is not made prablic but will probably be for the South Carolina blockade. Wren the name of Santee was given forty years ago, it was liste through the he interested to the same would be to blockade the rivers.